

27/09/2023

Wednesday

* LEETCODE → 2325 (Decode the message)

I/P = String key = "data structure"

String message = "urrs"

O/P = feed

Substitution table →

Key →	d	a	t	a	-	s	t	r	u	c	t	u	r	e
	a	b	c	b	-	d	c	e	f	g	c	f	e	h

Message →	u	r	r	s
	f	e	e	d

Approach → step 1 - create mapping
step 2 - use mapping

// Create mapping

Initialise a variable start with a.

Create a char array of any size greater than 256 and initialise it with 0. It is initialised with 0 so as one character is mapped only one time.

Traverse a loop on string key.

- If → character is not space & mapping[ch] == 0
 - Update mapping[ch] = start
 - Increment start

ch represents the characters present in key string;

// use mapping

- = Create a string ans.
- = Traverse a loop on string message.
- = If → character is space
ans.push_back(' ');
- = else → ans.push_back(mapping[ch]);
- = return ans;

Code → #include <bits/stdc++.h>

using namespace std;

String decodeMessage (String &key, String &message) {

// create mapping

char start = 'a';

char mapping[300] = {0};

for (auto ch : key) {

if (ch == ' ' && mapping[ch] == 0) {

mapping[ch] = start;

start++;

// use mapping

String ans;

for (auto ch : message) {

if (ch == ' ') {

ans.push_back(' ');

else {

ans.push_back(mapping[ch]);

```

    return ans;
}
}

int main(){
    string key = "data structure";
    string message = "users";
    string msg = decodeMessage(key, message);
    cout << msg;
}

```

- Time complexity $\rightarrow O(m) + O(n) = O(m+n)$

$O(m) \rightarrow$ key string

$O(n) \rightarrow$ message string

- Space complexity $\rightarrow O(1) + O(n) = O(n)$

$O(1) \rightarrow$ constant space for char array mapping

$O(n) \rightarrow$ ans string

*

LEETCODE → 2391 (minimum amount of time to collect garbage)

I/P = String garbage → {"MM", "PGM", "GP"}

Array travel → {5, 7}

O/P = total garbage collection time = 36

Garbage → "MM" | "PGM" | "GP" M: metal

P: Paper

G: Glass

Travel → 5 | 7 | travel[i] is the time taken by truck to go from house i → i+1
 i.e → 0 → 1 = 5
 1 → 2 = 7

pickP	0	→	1	→	2
pickG	0	→	1	→	2
pickM	0	→	1	→	2

lastP	0	→	1	→	2
lastG	0	→	1	→	2
lastM	0	→	1		

travelP	0	→	5 + 7 = 12
travelG	0	→	5 + 7 = 12
travelM	0	→	5

$$\text{total time} = (\text{pickP} + \text{travelP}) + (\text{pickG}_1 + \text{travelG}_1) + (\text{pickM} + \text{travelM})$$

$$= (2+12) + (2+12) + (3+5) \rightarrow 36$$

Approach → Step 1 → calculate pick time

Step 2 → calculate travel time

Step 3 → Add pick time and travel time

Code →

```
#include <bits/stdc++.h>
```

```
using namespace std;
```

```
int garbageCollection (vector<string>& garbage, vector<int>& travel)
```

```
{
```

// These variables stores the time to pick garbage

// 1 unit to pick 1 garbage

```
int pickG = 0;
```

```
int pickP = 0;
```

```
int pickM = 0;
```

// These variables stores the last index where particular
// garbage found

// Jha tak position milegi specific garbage ki, vha

// tak us garbage k liye specific truck travel karenge

```
int lastG = 0;
```

```
int lastP = 0;
```

```
int lastM = 0;
```

// time taken by truck to travel from house i → i+1

```
int travelG = 0;
```

```
int travelP = 0;
```

```
int travelM = 0;
```

// calculate pick time

// garbage wali string par traverse karogi ye loop

```
for (int i=0; i<garbage.size(); i++) {
```

// curr current index pr jo string h usse store karega
string curr = garbage[i];

// below loop har index pr jo string h uspe chlegi

```
for (int j=0; j<curr.length(); j++) {
```

// ch current string k current character ko store karega
char ch = curr[j];

```
if (ch=='G') {
```

```
    pickG++;
```

// lastG ko i pe seta kiya taki pata chli jaye ki

// truck ko kis house i.e. index tak jana hai

```
lastG = i;
```

```
}
```

```
if (ch=='P') {
```

```
    pickP++;
```

```
}
```

```
if (ch=='M') {
```

```
    pickM++;
```

```
}
```

```
lastM = i;
```

```
}
```

```
}
```

// calculate travel time

```
for (int i=0; i<lastG; i++) {
```

```
    travelG += travel[i];
```

```
}
```

```
for (int i=0; i<lastP; i++) {  
    travelP += travel[i];  
}
```

```
for (int i=0; i<lastM; i++) {  
    travelM += travel[i];  
}
```

// total time = pick time + travel time

```
int totalTime = (pickG1+travelG1)+(pickP+travelP)+  
(pickM+travelM);  
return totalTime;
```

```
int main() {
```

```
vector<string> garbage {"MM", "PGM", "GP"};  
vector<int> travel {5, 7};
```

```
int finalAns = garbageCollection(garbage, travel);
```

```
cout << "total garbage collection time = " << finalAns;
```

Time complexity $\rightarrow O(n*m) + O(\text{lastG}) + O(\text{lastP}) + O(\text{lastM})$
Overall $\rightarrow O(n*m)$

where, $n \rightarrow$ length of garbage vector

$m \rightarrow$ length of string at every index

Space complexity $\rightarrow O(1)$

* Leetcode → 791 (Custom sort string)

I/P = string s = "abcxyz"

String order = "yba"

O/P = ybacxz

Code → #include <bits/stdc++.h>
using namespace std;

// str isliye bnaya so that ise order string k sath
// equate krke use kr sake custom comparator
// function mai

String str;

// string s se ch1 and ch2 my comp function k pas
// aayenge comparison k liye
// agr string str m bhi ch1 pehle aara hoga ch2
// se, then ye function true return kar dega

// ye true return krega to string s m bhi ch1
// pehle aia jayega ch2 se

```
bool myComp(char ch1, char ch2){  
    return (str.find(ch1) < str.find(ch2));  
}
```

String customSort(string &s, string &order) {

```
    str = order;
    sort(s.begin(), s.end(), myComp);
    return s;
}
```

int main() {

```
    string s = "abcxyz";
    string order = "yba";
```

```
    string final = customSort(s, order);
```

```
    cout << final;
```

```
}
```

Time complexity $\rightarrow O(n \log n)$ [$\because O(n \log n) \rightarrow$ sort func.]

Space complexity $\rightarrow O(1)$

* LEETCODE → 890 (Find and replace pattern)

I/P = words = {"abc", "deq", "mee", "aqq", "dkd", "ccc"}
pattern = "xyz"

O/P = abc deq

Approach → Words Mapping of words

abc	abc
deq	abc
mee	abb
aqq	abbi
dkd	aba
ccc	aaa

Pattern Mapping of pattern

xyz	abc
-----	-----

• Compose string in words with pattern.

• If mapping of word == mapping of pattern

• Return that string in words for which above condition is true.

Code →

```
#include <bits/stdc++.h>
using namespace std;

void createUpdateMapping(string &str) {
    // create mapping
    // this function will normalise the pattern and words
    // in the similar format so that we can compose them
    char start = 'a';
    char mapping[300] = {0};
    for (auto ch: str) {
        if (mapping[ch] == 0) {
            mapping[ch] = start;
            start++;
        }
    }
    // update the string
    // ye words vector mai present har ek string
    // k normalised format ko store karne k liye
    // loop chalayi hai
    for (int i=0; i<str.length(); i++) {
        char ch = str[i];
        str[i] = mapping[ch];
    }
}
```

```

vector<string> findSimilarPattern(vector<string>&words,
                                    string &pattern) {
    vector<string> ans;
    // normalise the pattern
    CreateUpdateMapping(pattern);
    for (auto s : words) {
        // store original string in words vector in temps
        // agr store mali kazenge to output mai us string
        // ki mapping aa jayegi jo hume mhi caahiye
        String tempS = s;
        CreateUpdateMapping(tempS);
        if (tempS == pattern) {
            ans.push_back(s);
        }
    }
    return ans;
}

int main() {
    vector<string> words {"abc", "def", "mee", "agg", "dkd", "ccc"};
    String pattern = "xyz";
    vector<string> finalAns = findSimilarPattern(words, pattern);
    for (int i = 0; i < finalAns.size(); i++) {
        cout << finalAns[i] << " ";
    }
}

```

Time complexity $\rightarrow O(n)$

Space complexity $\rightarrow O(1) + O(n) \rightarrow O(n)$
 $O(1) \rightarrow$ constant space for char array mapping
 $O(n) \rightarrow$ ans vector